

BULLETIN

OF THE

National Conference of Social Work

Vol. 21

CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER, 1917

No. 2

THE NEW DIVISIONAL
PLAN

An important modification of the scheme of organization of the National Conference was made at the Pittsburgh meeting in June. Essentially it represents only a formal arrangement for already established practices. However, so much has been said about the new plan and it involves developments during the present year so extensive that a brief explanation of the situation is desirable.

The essence of the new system is a provision for seven or more largely autonomous major departments within the Conference. The titles of these Divisions are given in the directory on page 3. They are to continue from year to year, but their membership is to be made up each year out of the attendance at the annual meeting. They will assume the duties heretofore performed by the annual program committees. They will be original sources of plans for discussion.

A change in respect to the relationship of its subordinate units to the National Conference has been advocated for several years. The clear-cut alteration this year may have been due not only to the extensive work of Conference committees but also to effects of the war. Suddenly the scope of social work has been broadened. At the same time the business man's criticism of lack of correlation and definite aim in social work activities is being taken more seriously.

Historical Development

The National Conference of today is radically different from its counterpart of two or three decades ago. For ten years after it was established no sessions were held at which it was not possible for all delegates to be

present; that is, there were no contemporaneous section meetings. But the branching out of subject matter and of practical interests, together with an increase in attendance, made it necessary for the body to subdivide for specialized discussions.

At first these took place in detached gatherings. In time, however, the necessity for contemporaneous section meetings gained recognition. Provision was made for them under the general control of the Executive Committee. The reports of committees on various subjects, originally the dominant feature of the program, tended to give way to a series of pre-arranged discussions. The list of subjects competing for such specialized attention, however, grew so rapidly that it was necessary for the organization committee in planning and the Executive Committee in executing the program each year with increasing vigilance to deny place to not a few topics for which demand was made. Naturally also amid this abundance of possible discussions it was found expedient to take up certain subjects only occasionally and thus to alternate with others year by year.

This principle of rather automatic control and the courtesies which have always been extended to outside societies meeting during the Conference seem to have encouraged again the breaking away of separately organized groups. These kindred associations to a certain extent have, like the National Conference, devoted themselves to discussion only. They have, of course, carried on activities calculated to develop their membership. Some have undertaken agitation for the adoption of principles in which they believe, a kind of 'propaganda work' which is prohibited in the National Conference. Naturally, all such separate organizations, once established, have cherished the values of association within a limited group of persons engaged in similar work.

This cursory account does not explain adequately the origin and operation of some of the related societies that have been in the habit of meeting with the National Conference. It is thought, however, to represent fairly well the question of separate group organization which is involved chiefly in the rearrangement which has been written into the new by-laws of the Conference. The new plan recognizes the propriety of giving fairly free rein to natural groups of persons engaged in similar work, so far as determining their subjects of

discussion is concerned. The chaotic condition which might result from giving too free rein to these largely self-constituted groups is provided against by statement in definite terms of the duty of the Executive Committee, through a small sub-committee on program, of passing on the entire range of suggestions for discussion and of developing that kind of program which will be most equitable in respect to the competing interests and most attractive from the standpoint of the entire group who attend the Conference.

Innovations Characterized

On the whole, the change involved has to do mostly with formal organization. Members of the Conference who are accustomed to the procedure of former years may understand it to be the rule, that except where a specific change is indicated in the by-laws the previous procedure will hold.

Some of the main differences in operation of the Conference that may be anticipated under the new system, are the following:

1. The chief business of the Conference at its annual meeting, which is that of discussion, will become more permanently departmentalized.
2. The principle of including in the program all questions to which any considerable group demand attention will be favored.
3. Provision is made for the continuing organization and leadership of sections covering the established fields of social work.
4. The prominent features of the program have been made more flexible by indicating that the mere existence of a Division does not entitle it to a general session of the Conference and by putting the entire program in the control of a small committee of five,



At the Head of the Santa Fe Trail—
Kansas City



A Beauty Spot in the Heart of
Kansas City

STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

(New features indicated by double lines)

CONFERENCE		MEMBERSHIP	
Individuals: Regular, Sustaining, Institutional		Affiliated Conferences: State, District, Local	

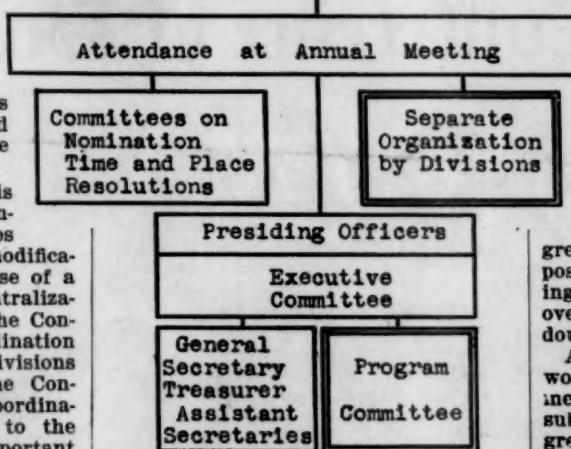
subordinate to the Executive Committee.

6. The suggestion has been made frequently that in order to conserve the time of members no meetings should be scheduled to occur outside the conference period of eight days.

The accompanying diagram is intended to represent the important structural relationships of the new scheme. Recent modifications are emphasized by the use of a double line. The element of centralization provided in the work of the Conference is shown by the subordination of the affairs of the several Divisions to the general meeting of the Conference and by the similar subordination of program preparation to the Executive Committee. An important arrangement not indicated by the diagram is that whereby the chairmen of the several Divisions are ex-officio members of the Executive Committee of the Conference.

Doubtless during the period in which these Divisions and subordinate sections are taking shape a chief concern of members in attendance upon the annual meeting will be that of divisional organization. The rules may be summarized by saying that the general body of those registered in a Division meet at the time of a conference and choose a chairman and Division committee. This Division committee in turn selects a secretary. In these activities Divisions are subject to the general conference and to the Executive Committee. Division committees are expected to arrange for discussions at the annual meeting, and to transact other business relating to the divisional organization. It will be the duty of Division committees which for the 1918 conference have been appointed by the general body of the Conference, to anticipate the services which would be rendered by committees actually chosen by separate Divisions, both in respect to outlining subjects for discussion at the National Conference meeting and to building up the interest of professional groups in participating in the affairs of the Conference.

It must not be supposed that any machine-made uniformity of social work groups will be brought about under the new scheme. Some divisions will contain large subordinate sections. For example, it is the apparent intention of the Conference that the discussional activities of the National Probation Association shall hereafter occur directly under the auspices of the Division on Delinquency and Correction. Moreover, it is plain that the classification of groups is bound to be a rough one. This is due largely to the fact that the Conference is interested both in subject matter and in groups of persons engaged in similar



work, and classifications in these two respects are not on the same plane.

Kindred Groups

The Division committee is expected to direct the general affairs of the major units of the Conference. Perhaps it is proper for this Division committee to consider classification according to subjects of intrinsic importance, rather than by work groups. However, the subordinate group interested in a specific line of technical inquiry may be expected to figure prominently in the new arrangement. The committee which has had this matter under consideration conferred with a list of twenty-seven separately organized groups, most of which will be expected to participate in the new plan. In a way, the institutional ideal—that of the solidified group—is recognized, but the scheme is intended to provide for sufficiently progressive development from year to year. Organizations of related nature desiring to meet during the conference week will have the courtesies of the occasion extended to them. However, it is a primary principle of the new plan that discussions of groups where there is no restriction according to racial, religious, or other affiliations, should be co-ordinated with the program of the Conference and conducted under its auspices. Therefore, while adopting a liberal policy in respect to the plans of associations separately organized, the Executive Committee will expect all groups meeting at the time of the Conference to conform to the principle just stated. Finally, the new plan is expected to favor the increase in interest and clientele of subordinate groups engaged in similar work, and the resources of the Conference will be used for this purpose. Such groups are, for example, those engaged in social service at industrial plants, representatives of municipal departments of charities and correction, institution

superintendents, hospital social service workers, those interested in charities endorsement, etc.

At Pittsburgh the new plan was adopted too late for the Divisions to organize independently. The year 1917-1918 therefore will be one of interregnum. But the process of development under the new plan may be worked out with greater deliberation than would be possible at the time of an annual meeting. In cases where the old system overlaps on the new, the President will doubtless be guided by precedent.

An aid in the work of rearrangement would be the very free indication by members, through correspondence, of subjects which they consider to be of great importance, and of groups engaged in various forms of social work, whose participation in the National Conference might be increased.

The formal statement of the divisional scheme in the Constitution and By-Laws will be sent to members as part of the Proceedings of the Pittsburgh Conference.

PROBATION ASSOCIATION

The family court, to take over the work of children's courts and so-called domestic relations courts, co-ordinating all investigations and probation treatment of children and cases arising out of family difficulties, including non-support and divorce, was advocated in resolutions adopted by the National Probation Association at its ninth annual conference at Pittsburgh. It was urged that the family court be under the direction of a single judge, who may in the large courts assign the entire charge of certain classes of cases to specially qualified judges. The report recommends ample probation departments, with medical and psychological clinics attached. As an example, in the Philadelphia Municipal Court the evils of treating the parents and children in different courts with no interchange of records have been obviated to a large degree by the co-ordination of the court's work, especially of the probation department.

The co-operation of the Federal Children's Bureau has been obtained for making a nation-wide study of the juvenile court. Departments of diagnosis in the courts, employing physicians and psychologists to work in close co-operation with the probation officers, were advocated. The need for detention homes for children established on the county plan, so that they may be available to rural districts, was emphasized. More power to deal with adults through the children's court was advocated.

Mrs. Benjamin West, of Memphis, was chosen president for 1918, and Charles L. Chute, of Albany, secretary-treasurer.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

OFFICERS

President, Robert A. Woods, 20 Union Park, Boston.

First Vice-President, John A. Kingsbury, New York; Second Vice-President, William A. Way, Pittsburgh; Third Vice-President, Mrs. Florence Kelley, New York.

General Secretary and Treasurer, William T. Cross, 815 Plymouth Court, Chicago.

Assistant Secretaries—Murray A. Auerbach, Little Rock; William J. Deeney, Salt Lake City; T. J. Edmonds, Cincinnati; Mabel Brown Ellis, New York; Alexander Fleisher, New York; Julius Goldman, New Orleans; Cheney C. Jones, Cleveland; Robert W. Kelso, Boston; Rev. John R. Maguire, C. S. V., Bourbonnais, Ill.; Virginia McMecheen, Seattle; Christian C. Menzler, Nashville; Stuart A. Queen, San Francisco; Albert E. Sinks, Wheeling; Mrs. Ray Van Baalen, Pittsburgh; Victor S. Woodward, Charlotte, N. C.

Executive Committee—Ex-officio: Robert A. Woods, Boston; John A. Kingsbury, New York. Term expiring 1918: Arthur H. Burnett, Toronto; Marcus C. Fagg, Jacksonville; Hastings H. Hart, New York; Rev. John A. Ryan, Washington; Gertrude Vaile, Denver. Term expiring 1919: Katharine B. Davis, New York; John Daniels, New York; Rev. Francis H. Gaviak, Indianapolis; Minnie F. Low, Chicago; Graham Taylor, Chicago. Term expiring 1920: Ida M. Cannon, Boston; Otto W. Davis, Minneapolis; Mrs. W. L. Murdoch, Birmingham; Rev. Frederic Siedenberg, Chicago; Roy Smith Wallace, Philadelphia. Chairmen of Divisions, ex-officio: Henry W. Thurston, New York; Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder, Framingham, Mass.; Albert S. Johnstone, Columbia, S. C.; Gertrude Vaile, Denver; Mrs. Florence Kelley, New York; Charles C. Cooper, Pittsburgh; Frankwood Williams, M. D., New York; Allen T. Burns, Cleveland; V. Everit Macy, New York.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Robert A. Woods, Boston (ex officio), Chairman; William T. Cross, Chicago (ex officio); John Daniels, Brooklyn; Katharine Bement Davis, New York.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATION

James F. Jackson, 301 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Chairman; Mabelle B. Blake, Boston; J. A. Brown, Indianapolis; J. Byron Deacon, Philadelphia; J. W. Magruder, Baltimore; Besie A. McClenahan, Iowa City; Maude E. Miner, New York; E. Frances O'Neill, Providence; William J. Norton, Detroit.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Louis H. Levin, Baltimore, Chairman; Edmond J. Butler, New York; George F. Damon, Kansas City.

COMMITTEE ON TIME AND PLACE

W. L. Kuser, Eldora, Iowa, Chairman; Runo E. Arne, Portland, Ore.; James F. Bagley, Portland, Me.; Mrs. Maud P. Boyce, Chicago; Mary I. Breed, Albany; Henry F. Burt, Minneapolis; Erle Chambers, Little Rock; Helen Cinnamon, Savannah; Robert C. Dexter, Montreal; James L. Fieser, Cleveland; John J. Gascoyne, Newark, N. J.; Sadie Gober, Jackson, Miss.; Ernest R. Groves, Durham, N. H.; Frances Ingram, Louisville, Ky.; Franklin Johnson, Jr., Toronto; Guy T. Hustis, Denver; Margaret Laing, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. Amy Brown Lyman, Salt Lake City; H. J. McGinnity, San Francisco; W. H. Matthews, Oklahoma City; John Melpolder, Richmond, Ind.; Benjamin P. Merrick, Grand Rapids; H. W. Moore, Monroe, La.; Herbert C. Parsons, Boston; Mrs. Robert A. Ridge, Billings, Mont.; Rev. John A. Ryan, Hartford; Mrs. W. B. Sharp, Houston; D. F. Shirk, Topeka; Edwin D. Solenberger, Philadelphia; William C. Spindler, Milwaukee; Rev. J. A. Stafford, Seattle; Victor S. Woodward, Charlotte, N. C.

KANSAS CITY COMMITTEE

The following general officers and heads of sub-committees have been chosen by the representative of organizations inviting the National Conference for 1918:

General Chairman—C. D. Mill.
Secretary—Mrs. E. T. Brigham.
Churches—Nat. Spencer.
Guides—Dr. Sauerby.
Hotels—Dell Dutton.
Halls—Louis W. Shouse.
Publicity—Jacob Billikopf.
Exhibits—Mrs. Mary D. Ream.
Headquarters—C. G. Hutchison.
Hospitality—A. E. Hutchins.
Membership—L. A. Halbert.

DIVISIONS

1. Children

Chairman—Henry W. Thurston, School of Philanthropy, 105 E. 22nd St., New York.

Vice-Chairman—Frank D. Loomis, General Secretary, Children's Aid Society, 88 Baldwin Block, Indianapolis.

Grace Abbott, Chicago; Ralph Barrows, Birmingham; J. A. Brown, Indianapolis; Hon. Frederic P. Cabot, Boston; A. Madorah Donahue, Baltimore; Solomon Lowenstein, M. D., New York; Lilburn G.

Merrill, M. D., Seattle; Rev. W. A. O'Donnell, Philadelphia; L. O. Patterson, Greenville, S. C.; Wilfred S. Reynolds, Chicago; Rev. Michael J. Scanlan, Boston; Carrie Weaver Smith, M. D., Gainesville, Tex.; Elsa Uelan, Philadelphia; Florence van Sickler, St. Louis; Mrs. Benjamin West, Memphis; C. V. Williams, Columbus, O.; Helen T. Woolley, Ph. D., Cincinnati.

2. Delinquents and Correction

Chairman—Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder, Superintendent Women's Reformatory, Framingham, Mass.

Vice-Chairman—Charles L. Chute, Secretary State Probation Commission, Albany, N. Y.

Col. Cyrus B. Adams, Boston; Edith N. Burleigh, Cambridge, Mass.; Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis; Rev. Peter Crumley, Joliet, Ill.; Bernard Glueck, M. D., Ossin-

ing, N. Y.; Hon. Charles W. Hoffman, Cincinnati; William J. Homer, Great Meadow, N. Y.; George W. Kirchwey, New York; F. Emory Lyon, Chicago; Harry L. McClain, St. Louis; Hon. S. D. Murphy, Birmingham; David C. Peyton, M. D., Jeffersonville, Ind.; Mrs. Jane D. Rippin, Philadelphia; John J. Sonstebj, Chicago; Rev. John L. Sutton, New Orleans.

3. Health

Chairman—

Vice-Chairman—Mary E. Lent, Associate Secretary National Organization for Public Health Nursing, New York.

Jacob Billikopf, Kansas City; Arthur H. Burnett, Toronto; J. S. Crumline, M. D., Topeka; A. E. Dowling, M. D., New Orleans; Lawrence Flick, M. D., Philadelphia; Edna G. Foley, R. N., Chicago;

Selskar M. Gunn, M. D., Boston; Edna G. Henry, Indianapolis; Anne C. Jamine, Sacramento; Grace L. Meigs, M. D., Washington, D. C.; James Minnick, Chicago; Irwin H. Neff, M. D., Norfolk, Mass.; Katherine Tucker, Philadelphia; Frederick H. Whitin, New York; Linsly R. Williams, M. D., Albany; J. H. Landis, M. D., Cincinnati.

4. Public Agencies and Institutions

Chairman—Albert S. Johnstone, Secretary State Board of Charities and Corrections, Columbia, S. C.

Vice-Chairman—George S. Wilson, Secretary Board of Public Charities, District Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Francis Bardwell, Boston; Prof. F. W. Blackmar, Lawrence, Kans.; A. L. Bowen, Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. L. M. Bryant, Los

Angeles; Margaret F. Byington, New York; J. Howard T. Falk, Winnipeg; Hastings H. Hart, New York; A. P. Hering, M. D., Baltimore; Rabbi Emil W. Leipziger, New Orleans; S. W. Matthews, Quebec; Kenosha Sessions, M. D., Indianapolis; Charles E. Vassaly, St. Paul; J. L. Wagner, Columbia, Mo.; J. O. White, Cincinnati.

5. The Family

Chairman—Gertrude Vaile, Department of Social Welfare, 1161 Washington St., Denver.

Vice-Chairman—Francis H. McLean, 130 E. 22nd St., New York.

Sara A. Brown, Ottumwa, Ia.; John C. Campbell, Asheville, N. C.; Ida M. Cannon, Cambridge, Mass.; Joanna C. Colcord, New

York; J. Byron Deacon, Philadelphia; Robert C. Dexter, Montreal; Helen Glenn, Harrisburg; Helen Kempton, New Bedford, Mass.; Louisa W. Knox, Ben Avon, Pa.; Rev. John McGinn, Notre Dame, Ind.; William H. Matthews, New York; Frances Taussig, Chicago; George L. Warren, Bridgeport, Conn.

6. Industrial and Economic Problems

Chairman—Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary National Consumers' League, 289 Fourth Ave., New York.

Vice-Chairman—Roger N. Baldwin, Field Secretary Union Against Militarism, 70 Fifth Ave., New York.

Edith Abbott, Chicago; Frederic Almy,

Buffalo; George L. Berry, Nashville; Horrell Hart, Cincinnati; Paul U. Kellogg, New York; Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. William Z. Ripley, Cambridge, Mass.; Raymond Robins, Chicago; Mrs. Millie R. Trumbull, Portland, Ore.

7. The Local Community

Chairman—Charles C. Cooper, Head Resident, Kingsley House, Pittsburgh.

Vice-Chairman—William H. Davenport, McCoy Hall, Baltimore.

George A. Bellamy, Cleveland; Howard S. Braucher, New York; Prof. L. M. Bristol, Morgantown, W. Va.; G. L. Button, Red Bank, N. J.; John Collier, New York; Prof. T. L. Harris, Oxford, O.; Prof.

George E. Haynes, Nashville; John Ihlder, Philadelphia; Frances Ingram, Louisville; Rev. M. H. Lichtler, Cleveland; Mary E. McDowell, Chicago; William E. McLennon, Buffalo; Wilbur C. Phillips, Cincinnati; Clarence Poe, Raleigh, N. C.; Prof. Arthur J. Todd, Minneapolis; Martha Van Rensselaer, Ithaca, N. Y.; Mary Workman, Los Angeles.

8. Mental Hygiene

Chairman—Frankwood E. Williams, M. D., 60 Union Sq., New York City.

J. C. Dilworth, Pittsburgh; Everett S. Elwood, Albany; Robert D. Dripps, Philadelphia; Alexander Johnson, Philadelphia; E. A. Kline, M. D., Boston; C. C. Menzler,

Nashville; Mrs. Harry S. Monroe, Chicago; Thomas Moore, M. D., Washington, D. C.; S. E. Smith, M. D., Richmond, Ind.; Jessie Taft, New York; Prof. Lewis A. Terman, Palo Alto, Cal.; Jean A. Weidensall, Ph. D., Cincinnati; Robert Yerkes, Boston.

9. Organization of Social Forces

Chairman—Allen T. Burns, Director Cleveland Foundation, Cleveland.

Vice-Chairman—L. A. Halbert, Supt. Board of Public Welfare, Kansas City, Mo.

Prof. George P. Baker, Cambridge, Mass.; Martha Berry, Rome, Ga.; C. M. Bookman, Cincinnati; Edward L. Burchard,

Chicago; Prof. James Ford, Cambridge, Mass.; Fred R. Johnson, Boston; Guy T. Justis, Denver; Joseph C. Logan, Atlanta; Alida Lattimore, Belleville, Ohio; H. J. Maginnity, San Francisco; William J. Norton, Detroit; Elmer L. Scott, Dallas; Anna Louise Strong, Seattle.

10. Social Problems of the War and Reconstruction

Chairman—V. Everit Macy, 68 Broad St., New York.

Vice-Chairman—W. Frank Persons, Director of Civilian Relief, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

Sophonisha P. Breckinridge, Chicago; David R. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.; Edward T. Devine, Homer, Folks, Mrs. John M. Glenn, John R. Mott, Charles P. Neill,

Thomas W. Salmon, M. D., William F. Snow, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Mary Van Kleeck, New York; John P. Frey, Cincinnati; Joseph Lee, Boston; A. J. McKelway, Washington, D. C.; Helen R. Y. Reid, Montreal; A. E. Taylor, Philadelphia; Harriet E. Vittum, Chicago; Emma C. Winslow, New York; Lucy Wright, Boston.

BULLETIN
OF THE NATIONAL
Conference of Social Work

President, Robert A. Woods
South End House, Boston

Published Monthly by the National Conference of
Social Work. Edited by the General Secretary
of the Conference

William T. Cross

315 Plymouth Court, Chicago, Ill.

Price fifty cents a year, five cents a copy. Sent all
members in consideration of payment of fifty
cents as part of membership fee

Entered as second-class matter October 18, 1913, at
the Postoffice at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
August 24, 1912

The National Conference of Social
Work (until recently the National Con-
ference of Charities and Correction) ex-
ists to facilitate discussion of the prob-
lems and methods of practical human
improvement, to increase the efficiency
of agencies and institutions devoted to
this cause, and to disseminate informa-
tion.

It began as a part of the American
Social Science Association in 1874. Its
scope and influence have gradually wid-
ened with the growth of scientific
thought and the increase in extent and
complexity of social problems. Its an-
nual meetings attract between 3,000 and
4,000 delegates.

The Conference consists of seven per-
manent Divisions, devoted to the follow-
ing subjects: Children; Delinquents and
Correction; Health; Public Agencies and
Institutions; The Family; Industrial and
Economic Problems; and The Local Com-
munity. Special provision is made for
the consideration of subjects not falling
under any of these classifications.

Anyone who is interested in the pur-
poses and work of the Conference may
become a member upon payment of the
prescribed fee: regular members, \$3.00
a year; sustaining, \$10.00; institutional,
\$25.00. Join the Conference, so as to
lend it your support and to participate in
the benefits of its association.

Donations, in any amounts, are asked,
to maintain and increase the larger edu-
cational work of the organization.

The *Proceedings* of the annual meeting,
in cloth-bound volume or in separate
sections, and this monthly *Bulletin* are
furnished all members. This and other
literature, including many pamphlets,
may be purchased by persons not be-
longing to the Conference. Price lists
will be sent on request.

A bureau of information about social
problems and agencies is maintained at
the Chicago office, for the service of all
who may inquire, even though they may
not be members.

LEGISLATION

"Comparative Index to 1917 State
Legislation" is the title of a bulletin
recently issued by the Public Affairs
Information Service, 958 University
Avenue, New York. Laws enacted dur-
ing the year are noted by title, and
in some instances their general pro-
visions are characterized. Single
copies may be purchased at 50 cents.

Child welfare legislation of the var-
ious states for the year 1916 is sum-
marized in a recent bulletin of the
Federal Children's Bureau (Miscel-
laneous Series, No. 7, Bureau Publi-
cation No. 21). Measures are abstracted
fully and marginal cross references
are given. The bulletin contains also
a model outline for classification of
child welfare laws.

Members who have not replied to
either of the two communications ask-
ing their preference of form of Pro-
ceedings of the Pittsburgh Conference
—whether as a single bound volume
or as separate sectional handbooks—
will be sent the usual cloth-bound vol-
ume. There is still opportunity for
any who may prefer the material in
the form of separate section hand-
books to secure it thus by writing the
Chicago office.

The second, third and twelfth sec-
tions of the 1917 *Proceedings* have been
issued in the form of separate hand-
books and have been sent to members
who have indicated their preference
for the material in sectional form.
Handbooks of other divisions will be
mailed to members during October.
The complete cloth-bound volume is
expected from the press in November.

A one-day housing institute was held
during the Pittsburgh Conference un-
der the joint auspices of the National
Housing Association, the Pennsylvan-
ia Housing and Town Planning Con-
ference and the Pittsburgh Housing
Conference. Industrial housing proved
to be the topic of chief interest, as
there were present representatives
from nineteen industrial concerns
which have faced the necessity of pro-
viding housing facilities for their em-
ployees. Other subjects of discussion
were the housing of the negro, the
zoning plan, the socialized rent col-
lector and the attitude of social work-
ers toward the housing problem.
Altogether 136 delegates were regis-
tered. The chairman was Lawrence
Veiller, of New York.

Conferences, 1917, Secretaries

CAN.—Ottawa, Sept. 23-25. Arthur H.
Burnett, City Hall, Toronto.
ILL.—Joliet, Oct. 26-28. A. L. Bowen,
State Capitol, Springfield.
IND.—Lafayette, Sept. 29-Oct. 2. Frank
D. Loomis, 88 Baldwin Bldg., Indianapolis.
IA.—Mason City, Oct. 14-16. Beasie A.
McClenahan, Extension Dept., State Uni-
versity, Iowa City.
KAN.—Emporia, October. G. M. Pfeif-
fer, Sixth and Minnesota Ave., Kansas
City.
KY.—Berea, Oct. 20-22. Charles Strull,
531 S. First St., Louisville.
ME.—Waterville, Oct. 25-26. Gladys
Gaylord, 173 State St., Waterville.
MASS.—New Bedford, Oct. 24-26.
Lillian M. Brown, 184 Boylston St., Bos-
ton.
MICH.—Lansing, Oct. 21-23. Marl T.
Murray, State Capitol, Lansing.
MINN.—Owatonna, Sept. 29-Oct. 2.
Frank J. Bruno, 25 Old Chamber of Com-
merce, Minneapolis.
MO.—Joplin, Nov. 18-20. J. L. Wag-
ner, Gordon Hotel Bldg., Columbia.
N. Y.—Binghamton, Nov. 13-17. Rich-
ard W. Wallace, Box 17, Capitol, Albany.
O.—Springfield, Oct. 2-4. H. H. Shirer,
335 S. High St., Columbus.
PA.—Ass'n of Directors of the Poor
and Charities, Johnstown, Oct. 15-18.
Edwin D. Solenberger, 419 S. Fifteenth
St., Philadelphia.
R. I.—Newport, Oct. 16-17. Harriet E.
Thomas, 46 Clarke St., Newport.
S. C.—Aiken, Nov. 13-15. Margaret
Lain, 1121 Gervais St., Columbia.
TEX.—Houston, Oct. 28-30. Flora
Saylor, 1913 1/2 Commerce St., Dallas.
TRI-STATE CONFERENCE (Delaw-
are, Maryland, District of Columbia)—
Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7-9. William H.
Davenport, McCoy Hall, Baltimore.
W. Va.—Fairmont, Nov. 19-21. A. E.
Sinks, 300 Board of Trade Bldg., Wheel-
ing.
WIS.—Chippewa Falls, Oct. 9-11. Prof.
J. L. Gillin, State University, Madison.

NEWS OF THE STATES

State Meetings and the War

Additional replies to the question-
aire about effects of the war on plans
of state conferences have been re-
ceived from Colorado, Georgia, Illi-
nois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Ne-
braska and Oregon. (See original ar-
ticle in the BULLETIN for August.) The
conclusions originally drawn seem to
be confirmed. Almost without excep-
tion officers of these conferences are
expecting increased attendance at and
interest in the annual meeting. The
Illinois program is an example of the
special emphasis which is generally
being put on war problems in social
work. A leading speaker will be Miss
Helen R. Y. Reid, of the Canadian Pa-
triotic Fund, Montreal. The Colorado
state conference has been abandoned
temporarily.

Plan for Regional Conferences

"State, District and Local Confer-
ences" is the title of a leaflet issued
this month by the National Confer-
ence office. The arrangement adopted
at Pittsburgh whereby bodies of this
nature may become affiliated with the
National Conference under rules es-
tablished by the Executive Committee,
is taken as a point of departure for
making ten proposals calculated to
strengthen and facilitate the work of
these regional groups. The leaflet will
be mailed to any member of the Con-
ference upon request.

Virginia

At the Virginia state conference at
Radford, September 2-4, pulpits were
occupied by delegates on conference
Sunday in both white and negro
churches. Indeed, the religious basis
of social work was further emphasized
by special church services in two out-
lying towns, Christiansburg and Dub-
lin. The keynote of the conference
was struck by Dr. J. P. McConnell at
the opening mass meeting; namely,
the present importance of cooperation
in industry, education, religion and
social work.

The welfare of children and the
maintenance of wholesome home con-
ditions seemed to have been the domi-
nant interest, apart from questions
relating to the war. "Profit-Sharing
With Children" was the unique topic
chosen by Professor W. E. Gilbert.
Other aspects treated were juvenile
delinquency, homeless children, amuse-
ments, the need of a state institu-
tion for crippled and deformed chil-
dren, and, finally, the defective. The
last named subject has been made a
question of continued investigation in
Virginia in recent years. It was pre-
sented at this year's conference chiefly
by Alexander Johnson, of Philadelphia.
Other speakers from outside the state
were Hastings H. Hart, of the Russell
Sage Foundation; Mrs. Kate Waller
Barrett, of the National Florence Crit-
tenden Missions, and J. W. Magruder,
of the American Red Cross. The next
session of the conference will be held
at Petersburg.

